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LEISTON-cum-SIZEWELL  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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# ANNUAL REPORT

For the year 1913,

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

**HERBERT M. SYLVESTER,**

L.R.C.P. M.R.C.S.

AND OF THE

Inspector of Nuisances

**CHAS. F. BROWN,**

A.R.S.I. M.I.M. & Cy. E.

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H. M. Morling, Printer, Leiston.







TO THE MEMBERS OF THE

# Leiston Urban District Council.

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GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present to you my Annual Report on the General Health and Sanitary Administration of the District for the year 1913.

## PUBLIC HEALTH.

The General Health of the District has been marred by epidemics of Whooping Cough and Mumps. Mumps, though unpleasant, is not a fatal disease, whereas Whooping Cough is particularly dangerous when occurring in infancy and is particularly infectious. Three deaths in infants were directly ascribed to this disease, the ages being three, one, and five months respectively. Scarlet Fever also appeared at the end of the year, eight cases being notified, but no fatal case occurred. Scarlet fever has been peculiarly rife over the whole of England during the year, but fortunately the type of disease is generally mild.

The Death rate, corrected, 11 per 1,000 population. The Birth rate, corrected, 31·3 per 1,000 population.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES (Notifiable).

Seventeen cases were notified, as compared with 14 for 1912. Of these, 8 were pulmonary tuberculosis, with 3 deaths, 8 Scarlet Fever, and 1 Diphtheria. The Scarlet Fever occurred 5 in one house, 2 in another, and 1 in a third. I was unable to trace the origin of the first case notified.

## MORTALITY.

Forty-three deaths occurred in the District, as against 32 in 1912, and 46 in 1911. Added to this must be 10 deaths occurring in residents dying outside the district. The Death rate is 9·3 per 1,000, and corrected by the addition of 10 residents dying outside the District 11 per 1,000. Comparative rates for 1912: Aldeburgh, nett, 15·6; Saxmundham, nett, 16·5; Leiston, 7·9.

## CAUSES OF DEATH.

Pulmonary tuberculosis, 3. Infants under 1 year, 11; 1 being ascribed to Diarrhoea or Enteritis; 1 to Congenital Debility, age 2 hours; 1 to premature birth, age 2 days; and 1 to Congenital Malformation. Nineteen deaths occurred above the age of 65 years, and 11 of these were directly described to old age. Four deaths were ascribed to Cancer.

The infant Death rate is 75·8 per 1,000 births registered.

## BIRTHS.

One-hundred-and-forty-five Births were registered, 5 of these being transferred from outside the District. This constitutes a record for the District, the nearest approach to it in recent years, being 102 in 1909. In 1907 the No. was 86. There has been a rise in the rate for England during the year, for the first time since the year 1876, when it stood at 36·3 per 1,000. Since that year, it has steadily declined. It is an eminently satisfactory state of affairs.

Corrected Birth rate, 31·3 per 1,000. There were 8 illegitimate births.

## A.—NATIONAL and SOCIAL CONDITIONS of DISTRICT.

POPULATION.—1911 Census, 4359. Estimated to middle of 1913, 4622.

MARRIAGES.—Nineteen were celebrated during the year, equalling 4·1 rate per 1,000, 1912 6·4.

Social conditions have been good, work plentiful, and I should imagine plenty of money has been earned. Chief occupations are 1, Agriculture; 2, Employment at Messrs. Richard Garrett & Sons, Ltd., Engineers, &c. Necessary poor law relief is small in amount. Relief obtained from Hospital Medical Treatment is almost entirely confined to cases requiring operative treatment, which is mostly obtained at the Ipswich Hospital. A voluntary levy is made by the employees at Messrs. Garrett's works for the purchase of "Hospital Letters" as well. "Hospital Letters" are also provided by subscribers resident in the District, but these are more particularly utilised by the agricultural community. The provision of a local cottage hospital is very desirable, there

being so many cases in a District such as ours, which could be so much better nursed and treated in a hospital than in the patient's own home. Also the County Hospital is always full with a long waiting list. The emergency cases are always admitted immediately on application.

## B.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES of DISTRICT.

1. WATER SUPPLY. The Urban Area is supplied from a well situated on Messrs. Richard Garrett & Sons' works. The Council have sunk a well of their own, which was completed in 1912. Duplicate engines and pumps have been fixed, and buildings erected, and it is hoped that the new supply will be available by the beginning of next February. A 14 day's pumping test has proved the adequacy of the supply. The quality of the water on analysis is perfectly pure, though hard, and is derived from the Crag. There is no risk of pollution. A loan of £540 has been sanctioned for provision of engineer's cottage, fencing of site, and an electrical recorder. The whole, when finished, will justify the town in boasting of a complete and up-to-date waterworks scheme. The Rural Area is supplied from shallow wells, and is often of a very inferior quality.

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS —There are no rivers or streams, as set forth in the Act of 1876, liable to pollution.

3. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.—(a). The drainage of all new houses is under the supervision of the Surveyor, who applies the water test in all cases (where possible) to new drains, and no drain is covered up till he has tested or inspected the same. (b). The Urban Area is supplied with comparatively new sewers, which are in good condition and adequate, except in the event of a heavy rain-fall, when the Main Street and Valley Road flood. This, of course, is exceptional, but does occur, and could be remedied by the provision of a separate surface water sewer from the White Horse corner to the Valley Marsh. This would also relieve the sewage works of undue pressure of work, which is desirable. (c). The disposal of sewage has hitherto been by means of one detritus and septic tank, with subsequent irrigation, but owing to the growth of the town, this has proved inadequate. There existed no means of cleaning out the sludge, consequently they were frequently choked up. The Council and their Surveyor have devoted much earnest consideration to this problem, and as a result, new screening, detritus and liquifying tanks have been constructed, and the old tank is to be modernised. The irrigation area has also



been divided up into units, each unit being used in rotation. These improvements should greatly improve the quality of the effluent.

### C.—CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

1. Water Carriage, about 450. 2. Pail Closets, about 450. 3. Midden Privies, four; which I hope will shortly be converted into W.C.'s. No conversions to water carriage have been made during the year, the shortage in water supply has rendered it inadvisable, but I trust when the new supply is available some considerable results may be obtained in this direction. The present system of pail closets, without the provision of a supply of properly prepared dry earth, which is impossible, I consider to be insanitary.

### D.—SCAVENGING.

This work is let to a contractor whose duty it is to empty pail closets and remove house refuse as often as may be necessary. The Inspector's Report sets out the conditions under which the Contract is carried out. For the storage of house refuse awaiting removal, the provision of a sort of receptacle is general. Even an old box is better than nothing, but your Inspector is hoping that the Council will support him in requiring the provision of a properly constructed covered iron receptacle for each house. This I consider very desirable. The old brick ash pit is practically done away with.

The number of houses where receptacles have been provided is 19.

In the Rural Area house refuse is collected generally in a hole in the garden, its ultimate destination being the land, where it is dug in as manure.

### E.—SANITARY INSPECTIONS of District

Have been regularly carried out. No legal proceedings have been necessary. The Inspector's report gives fuller details of work done. Two-hundred-and-twenty-four inspections have been made.

Housing and Town Planning Act	...	101
Ordinary	... ..	20
Slaughter Houses	... ..	24
Workshops	... ..	36
Bake Houses	... ..	12
Cowsheds and Milk Shops	... ..	20
Infectious Cases	... ..	3
Drainage and New Buildings	... ..	8

## F.—PREMISES and OCCUPATIONS controlled by Bye-laws and Regulations.

There are no lodging houses, offensive trades, nor underground dwellings in the district.

## G.—SCHOOLS.

(a). **Elementary.**—The Elementary School is accommodated in two separate and distinct buildings. 1. An entirely new building erected by the County Council in 1912 is a mixed school with 360 scholars on the register. 2.—The old buildings are being remodelled for the accommodation of infants and juniors numbering 365. The closet accommodation is sufficient, except in the case of boys in the new Elementary School, where two closets have to serve 178 boys. This seems to me quite insufficient.

(b). **Higher Elementary.**—The Higher Elementary School is also a pupil teacher's centre, and has on its register 98 scholars from 12—15 years of age, and 34 over 15 years. The buildings are in every way first class. The water supply is from the Council's mains.

I consider the provision of a shower bath in the Higher Elementary School very desirable.

When the conversion of the older building is finished, our town will be in possession of buildings second to none in the County. It is to be hoped that the rising generation will appreciate and profit by all these blessings which are being showered on them.

The health of the scholars is looked after by the School Medical Officer and Nurse appointed by the County Council.

## FOOD.

(a). **Milk Supply.**—The greater part of the supply is drawn from the district and is presumably pure and wholesome. The efficient inspection of cows for tuberculosis, requires the appointment of a qualified veterinary surgeon. The eleven cowsheds have been regularly inspected, and notices served when necessary. There is one milk shop which is situated in Main Street, and is kept in a proper condition as regards cleanliness. I am still hoping that the President of the Local Government Board may be able to introduce and pass through Parliament a bill for the Detection of Tuberculosis in milch cows.

(b). **Other Food.**—No action has been taken with respect to “unsound food” and “food inspection.” This should be carried out by Inspectors appointed by the County Council. The four bake houses have been regularly inspected. There are no underground bake houses.

(c). **Sale of Food and Drugs Act.**—No action has been taken. (d). **Milk and Cream Regulations, 1912.**—This district has not appointed a public analyst.

### Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910.

Number of Houses inspected	...	...	101
Number of Houses unfit for human habitation			None
Number of representations with a view to closing orders	...	...	None

The general character of defects found to exist. These consisted chiefly of want of provision of surface drainage. In several cases house walls were found damp, yards being unpaved, and surface drainage unprovided for. Also the absence of provision of properly constructed, covered receptacles for the containing of house refuse. Only one case of overcrowding was discovered.

No formal notices were given.

Twenty-seven informal notices were given, none of which were complied with, the Council have not yet decided what action to take in these matters.

Number of new houses built and occupied, 34. In course of erection, 17. There is still a deficiency of house accommodation in the district. With a view to remedying this defect, the Council has in view the purchase of land in the Sizewell Road, and the erection of 52 dwellings thereon.

The type of house at present existing is mostly good. There is a tendency to curtail the size of the building plot, which seems a mistake in a rapidly developing town.

There are no building bye-laws in force in the district, and therefore no supervision by the Council over the construction of new houses. The Council inform me that they are about to consider the adoption of a series of Building Byelaws.

### WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES, Etc.

#### FACTORIES :—

R. Garrett & Sons, Ltd.,		Engineers
Carr, W. H.,	Theberton road	Brickmaker
Lambert, H. J.	Valley road	Miller
Morling, H. M.	High street	Printer
Hayward & Son	Carr Avenue	Millers



## WORKSHOPS :—

Westbrook, M., & Son	22, Sizewell road	Bakers
Westbrook, M., & Son	69, Aldeburgh road	Bakers
Last, F.	6, Sizewell road	Baker
Maple, E. B.	Main street	Baker
Adams, F. H.	15, Sizewell road	Milliner
Sawer, R., Miss	High street	Dressmaker
Flick, E., Mrs.	Waterloo Avenue	Dressmaker
Clarke, F.	Cross lane	Boot Repairer
Ives, C. S.	Sizewell road	Boot Repairer
Hazell, F.	Central road	Boot Repairer
Cutts, J.	Cross lane	Joiner
Smyth, G. A.	Aldeburgh road	Joiner &c.
Gibbs, A.	Waterloo avenue	Joiner
Howard, W.	Off High street	Wheelwright
Partridge, Geo.	Eastward Ho	Joiner
Ward, R. H.	Orchard road	Joiner
Balls, J.	Aldeburgh road	Blacksmith

The Factories and Workshops have be regularly inspected, and no formal notices have been required. There are no underground bake houses, and no Home-work.

## Sanitary Administration of the District.

1. STAFF.—Mr. C. F. Brown, M.I.M. and Cy.E. A.R.S.I., appointed August 1st, 1913, Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, has got through a lot of very useful work in a most efficient manner. No other officer.

2. HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE.—The Isolation Hospital belonging to the Council has not been used during the year. The Council have under consideration the proposal to furnish the same.

3. ADMINISTRATION OF LOCAL ACTS OR GENERAL ADOPTIVE ACTS.—

(I.) Part iii, Public Health Act, Amendments Act, 1890.

(II.) The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

(III.) Public Health Acts, Amendments Act, 1907, Part iii., Sections 39 to 42 inclusive. Part vii., Section 82. Part x., Section 92.

4. No chemical or baterialogical work is carried out locally. It has been customary for sputum and throat swabs to be examined at the Council's expense, but latterly the County M.O.H. has examined sputum for tubercle bacilli.

(d). PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASE.—Mumps, Whooping Cough and Ringworm have been prevalent, spread through the medium of the schools. The two former were pratically extinct by the end of the year. The infants' school was closed for Whooping Cough. There are still cases of ringworm. Scarlet Fever, I should be inclined to say, was spread also in the schools. The milk supply can be excluded. There was practically very little summer diarrhoea.

Isolation is impossible in a cottage home with several children. Disinfection is carried out by the Sanitary Inspector by means of Formalin vapour. I do not get any intimations of disease from the schools. On the other hand, I furnish the school authorities with the information.

(e). PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER TUBERCULOSIS.—

i. Visits are made on receipt of primary notification. Advice is given and a paper of instructions as to future procedure. ii. Subsequent visits are not made. iii. No arrangements for detection of unrecognised cases associated with notified cases. iv. No arrangements made or proposed for utilizing the services of the tuberculosis officer or nurses. v. After a death from Tuberculosis, the premises are disinfected with Formalin by the Sanitary Inspector at the cost of the Council.

The Sanatorium available for this district is provided by the County Council at Ipswich. Two cases have been admitted for treatment.

(f). INVESTIGATION OF OTHER DISEASES.—Beyond Mumps and Whooping Cough and Ringworm, no diseases have been specially prevalent. The amount of summer Diarrhoea was very small, and there were no outbreaks of food poisoning. Syphilis is rare, and Gonorrhoea met with only occasionally. There are no local facilities for modern methods of diagnosis and treatment of these diseases.

(g). MEANS OF PREVENTING MORTALITY IN CHILDBIRTH AND INFANCY.—The Sanitary Authority is not the Authority under the Act of 1902. There is one practising Midwife in the district. A Lady Inspector appointed by the East Suffolk County Council inspects. This is not a district where the services of Midwives is necessary. There have been no cases Puerperal Fever notified. The notification of Births Act, 1907 has not been adopted.

The deaths of infants under one year numbered 11. Made up as follows, Whooping Cough, 3; Bronchitis, 2; Pneumonia, 1; Diarrhoea and Enteritis, 1; Congenital Debility, 1; Malformation, 1; Premature Birth, 1. Other defined diseases, 1. And spread generally over the whole Urban district.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

**HERBERT M. SYLVESTER.**

*Medical Officer of Health.*

Leiston, February, 1914.



# LEISTON·cum·SIZEWELL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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## Report of the Sanitary Inspector for period between 1st August and 31st December.

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To the CHAIRMAN and MEMBERS of the PUBLIC HEALTH  
COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,—

I beg to submit to you my Report upon the work carried out in the Sanitary Department, from the date I took up my duties (1st August) to the end of the year 1913.

### NUISANCES.

During the above period 7 informal notices were served to abate Nuisances, which were complied with, while in 3 other cases, Nuisances were abated after verbal notices.

Upon taking up my duties, I caused a notice to appear in the local paper asking co-operation of the ratepayers in suppressing any nuisances by reporting same to me, but only 2 or 3 complaints have reached me.

### HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &c. ACT.

I have inspected 101 houses under this Act, and found the defects to consist chiefly of insufficient paving and drainage of backyards, and insufficient receptacles for house refuse, damp walls, &c., &c.

Twenty-five Preliminary notices have been served on owners relating to 83 houses, and verbal notice given to 2 owners relative to 13 houses.

The following is a classified list of inspections shewing defects :—

1.	Houses Inspected	...	...	...	101
2.	Number of Houses with Defects	...	...	...	96
3.	Total number of such Defects	...	...	...	191
4.	Number of Houses with insufficient receptacles for house refuse	...	...	...	96
5.	Number of Houses with insufficient paving and drainage of back yards	...	...	...	44
6.	Number of Houses with damp floors and walls	...	...	...	24
7.	Number of Houses with defective roofs	...	...	...	5
8.	Number of Houses with other defects	...	...	...	20

Very little work has, however, been attempted under these notices, due partly to the difficulty of getting jobbing bricklayers, and partly on account of frost. Defaulters will, however, be reported to the Council, and their instructions taken thereon.

### OVERCROWDING.

During the above Inspections, one case of overcrowding was reported, but owing to the scarcity of houses, the Council took no action.

## SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are 5 Slaughter Houses registered in the District, which I have visited periodically, and have found them generally very clean. No carcass or parts of a carcass has been condemned for Tuberculosis, and generally the quality of the meat was good.

I gave verbal notice in 2 cases of accumulations of manure, which were immediately removed.

## DAIRIES, COWSHEDS and MILKSHOPS.

There are 7 Cowkeepers and Purveyors of Milk, also one Milk Shop registered in the District, also one Purveyor of Milk from an adjoining District.

The number of Cowsheds in the District is 11, and accommodate 104 cows, and these sheds have been visited on 20 occasions.

Seven Notices were served relating chiefly to dirty floors and walls, insufficient ventilation, and in one case for not having proper impervious floor. In this latter case, a new concrete floor was put in.

Two new Cowsheds have been erected on modern lines, with accommodation for 23 cows.

## FACTORY and WORKSHOPS ACT.

The number of Workshops at the end of the of year was 17, all of which I have visited, and in 2 cases gave verbal notice relating to want of cleanliness.

The following is an analysis of the Workshops:—

Bakehouses	...	...	4
Boot Repairers	...	...	3
Dressmakers and Milliners	...	...	3
Joiners and Cabinet Makers	...	...	5
Wheelwright	...	...	1
Blacksmith	...	...	1
			—
			17

There are no Outworkers in the District. No case of Infectious Disease occurred at any of the premises.

## BAKEHOUSES.

There are 4 Bakehouses on the Register, which I have twice visited, and in 2 cases gave instructions as to cleansing and limewashing.

## SCAVENGING HOUSE REFUSE.

A Contractor undertakes the removal of House Refuse weekly in the Urban area, although he is greatly hampered in his work, owing to the very primitive and insufficient type of receptacle in use for the reception of the refuse, consisting chiefly of small wood boxes without lids, and in many cases nothing at all, the refuse being thrown on the ground, and has to be picked up by the Contractor.

During my inspections under the Housing Town Planning Act, out of 101 houses visited, I did not come across more than 5 satisfactory receptacles.



I have served informal and given verbal notices to owners to provide proper galvanised iron receptacles with lids, in respect of some 110 houses, but up to date, only 19 have been provided.

The Council will, I trust, endeavour to introduce these galvanised iron dust bins, which I am sure will be advantageous to the health of the tenants, by the removal of the unsightly and insanitary accumulations which are regularly seen in the back yards adjacent to the houses.

## CLOSET PAILS.

There are about 450 of these in the Town, which are emptied weekly by the same Contractor, the work being done between 6 and 8 a.m. each morning.

The contents of the pails are emptied into a sanitary tumbler cart, and taken on to a farm well out of the the Town.

I have had one or two complaints from workmen who happened to meet the cart when going to work before 6 a.m. Instructions have now been given that no pail is to be emptied before 6 a.m.

I have had a box fitted to the cart for carrying disinfectant powder to be used to minimise the smell.

It is to be hoped the Council will soon take steps to convert this system into the more sanitary one of water carriage.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

I have disinfected 3 rooms after infectious cases, viz: 2 after Scarlet Fever and 1 after Tuberculosis. The disinfectant used is the Formalin Vapour Lamp.

In all cases when notified, the houses are visited, enquiries made, disinfectants supplied, instructions given to prevent the spread of the disease, and insanitary conditions existing remedied.

## NEW BUILDINGS.

During the year 34 houses have been erected, while there are some 17 now in course of erection.

There are no Building Byelaws in force in the District, but the Council are about to consider the question of their adoption.

Owing to the recent extension of Messrs. Garrett's works, and the scarcity of workmen's dwellings in the Town, the Council are contemplating the purchase of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  acres of land on which to erect such cottages, and I am now preparing Plans for a scheme, which will include about 50 houses.

## DRAINAGE of NEW BUILDINGS.

The Council have in operation Byelaws under this head, and all drains of new buildings are now tested (where possible) with water, and I have applied such a test on 6 occasions, one of which revealed a leaky drain.

Two inspections were also made of drains not possible to test with water, one of which found the drain unsatisfactory.

NOTICES SERVED from 1st August to 31st  
December, 1913.

Letters and Preliminary Notices	...	...	31
Statutory Notices	...	...	Nil
			—
			31

GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

Under Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act	...	101
Ordinary Inspections	... ..	20
Slaughter Houses	... ..	12
Workhouses	... ..	13
Bakehouses	... ..	8
Cowsheds and Milkshop	... ..	20
Infectious Cases	... ..	3
Drainage of New Buildings	... ..	8
		—
		185

The following works have been undertaken :

Drains unstopped	... ..	1
Air inlets to drains repaired	... ..	4
Dust Bins provided	... ..	19
Offensive accumulations removed	... ..	4
New Closet Pails provided	... ..	2
Inspection Chamber cover repaired	... ..	1
		—
		31

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

**CHAS. F. BROWN.**





TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1913 and previous Years.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.			Total Deaths registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.		Net Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number	Rate per 1,000 Net Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1908	4256	88		20.6	44	10.3						
1909	4583	102		22.01	41	8.4					44	9.06
1910	5206	89		17	27	5.1	3	5	7	63	28	5.3
1911	4423	111	113	25.5	46	10.4	0	4	4	43	48	10.8
1912	4520	93	93	20.5	32	7.07					36	7.9
1913	4622	140	145	31.3	43	9.3	0	10	11	75.8	53	11

Area of District in acres  
(land and inland  
water)

4783

Total population at all ages  
Number of inhabited houses  
Average number of persons per house

4359  
974  
4.5

(At Census of  
1911  
Census,  
(cf. Vol. V.)

TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1913.

Notifiable Disease.	Number of Cases Notified.								Total Cases notified in each Locality. (e.g. Parish or Ward) of the District.							Total Cases removed to Hospital.	
	At Ages—Years.																
	At all Ages	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Small-pox ...	...																
Cholera ...	...																
Plague ...	...																
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup) ...	1				1												
Erysipelas ...	8		2	4	1	1											
Scarlet Fever ...																	
Typhus Fever ...																	
Enteric Fever ...																	
Relapsing fever																	
Continued fever																	
Puerperal-fever																	
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis...																	
Poliomyelitis ...																	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	8			1	3	2	1	1									
Totals ...	17		2	5	5	3	1	1									2



TABLE III.

Cause of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1913.

Causes of Death. 1	Nett Deaths at subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-" Residents' in Institutions in the District. 11
	All Ages. 2	Under 1 year. 3	1 and under 2 4	2 and under 5 5	5 and under 15 6	15 and under 25 7	25 and under 45 8	45 and under 65 9	65 and upwards 10	
All causes { Certified \ Uncertified	53	11	2		1	2	4	14	19	
Enteric Fever ... ..										
Small-pox ... ..										
Measles ... ..										
Scarlet Fever ... ..										
Whooping Cough ...	3	3								
Diphtheria and Croup										
Influenza ... ..										
Erysipelas ... ..										
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ...	3					2	1			
Tuberculous Meningitis										
Other Tuberculous Diseases ... ..	5									
Cancer, malignant disease ... ..								3	2	
Rheumatic Fever ...										
Meningitis ... ..	3									
Organic Heart Disease	7									
Bronchitis ... ..		2	2							
Pneumonia (all forms)										
Other diseases of respiratory organs ...	1	1								
Diarrhœa and Enteritis										
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ... ..										
Cirrhosis of Liver ...										
Alcoholism ... ..										
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ...	1							1		
Puerperal Fever ...										
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ...	1						1			
Congenital Debility and Malformation including Premature Birth ... ..	3	3								
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide ...	1				1					
Suicide ... ..	1								1	
Other Defined diseases	22	1					2	8	11	
Diseases ill-defined or unknown ... ..	1							1		
	53	11	2		1	2	4	14	19	

TABLE IV.

## Infant Mortality.

1913. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All Causes { Certified Uncertified	4				4	1	6			11
Small-pox ... ..										
Chicken-pox ... ..										
Measles ... ..										
Scarlet fever ... ..										
Whooping Cough ... ..										
Diphtheria and Croup...						1	2			3
Erysipelas ... ..										
Tuberculosis Meningitis										
Abdominal Tuberculosis										
Other Tuberculosis										
Diseases ... ..										
Meningitis <i>not Tuberculosis</i>										
Convulsions ... ..										
Laryngitis ... ..										
Bronchitis ... ..										
Pneumonia (all forms) ...							2			2
Diarrhœa ... ..							1			1
Enteritis ... ..										
Gastritis ... ..							1			1
Syphilis ... ..										
Rickets ... ..										
Suffocation, overlying ...										
Injury at birth ... ..										
Atelectasis... ..										
Congenital Malformations	1				1					1
Premature Birth ... ..	1				1					1
Atrophy, Debility and										
Marasmus ... ..	1				1					1
Other Causes ... ..	1				1					1
Totals ... ..	4				4	1	6			11

Nett Births { Legitimate 137  
in the year. { Illegitimate 8

Nett Deaths { Legitimate infants 10  
in the year of { Illegitimate infants 1



# FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES and HOMEWORK.

## 1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces, Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors — or Inspectors of Nuisances. —

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
Factories ... (Including Factory Laundries)	2		
Workshops ... (Including Workshop Laundries)	36		
Workplaces	12		
Total ...	50	none	none

## 2.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops, and Workplaces Number of defects—None.



